attractive policies to encourage private participation.

(d) The average cost of wind power generation is generally in the range of Rs. 2.00 — 2.50 per units, depending upon the site.

Demand for intervention in kidney transplant racket

*79. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is persistent demand to make intervention in the kidney transplant racket by the Union Government;

(b) whether the Act to put an end to this unethical practice has not been enforced so far and rules made to implement the Act:

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 has been enforced with effect from 4.2.95. The Rules framed under the Act have also been notified on 4.2.95.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Agencies inquiring into Jammu Bomb Blasts

*80. SHRI G. G. SWELL:

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that insiders planted a remote control bomb on the eve of Republic Day function in Jammu whether the Governor hoisted the National Flag; and

(b) which are the agencies conducting inquiry on the above mentioned bomb blasts and what are the details of the findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) On 26-1-1995, during the Republic Day function in the Maulana Azad Memorial Stadium, Jammu, while the Governor was delivering his address, three bomb blasts occurred in quick succession, as a result of which 8 persons died and 54 persons were injured. Investigation of the case has been entrusted to CBI and findings of the investigation have not yet been received. It is, therefore, not possible to give the details solicited in the question.

Uranium seized by Meghalaya police

588. SHRI O. P. KOHLI:

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 3.5 kgs. of semi processed uranium has been seized by the police in Meghalaya; if so, the details of arrests made so far in this regard:

(b) whether Government have been able to find out the destination of this stolen strategic material; and

(c) whether Government's attention has also been drawn to the newsitem published in the 'Dainik Jagran' of 27th January, 1995 in which it has been reported that 10 kgs. uranium stolen from Meghalaya had been stored in Ghazipur in Uttar Pradesh for being smuggled to Dubai and that the culprits gave a slip to the police and if so, what are the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) The Special Operation Group of the Shillong City Police arrested five persons on the 7th and 8th January, 1995, in Shillong and seized 3.5 Kg. of sodium Di-Uranate (Yellow Cake) The destination of this material is not yet known.

(c) Yes, Sir. The material confiscated by the police authorities of Maharajganj (U.P.) was analysed as "RESIN" — an organic compound and not uranium. The Meghalaya police have registered a case under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962.

Visit of US team to Indian Atomic Plants

589. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US team had visited Tarapur plant and other plants in the recent past:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the outcome of the visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c) Dr. Ivan Selin, Chairman, US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC) heading a delegation visited India from 12-17 February, 1995 at the invitation of Chairman, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB), Government of India. The US delegation made a reciprocal visit after meetings in US in October/November, 1994 when a delegation led by Chairman, AERB visited the US. Following the visit of the US Energy Secretary to India in July last year and her meeting with Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, Government of India, a dialogue was opened between the US and India on cooperation in nuclear safety. The USNRC delegation visited Narora Atomic Power Station, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and Tarapur Atomic Power Station where they had discussions with senior officials of AERB, the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and BARC. Areas of mutual interest, including generic fire safety issues, and other safety-related issues were covered during these discussions.

Use of low curished uranium in Tarapur Atomic power plant

590. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether low enriched uranium is proopsed to be used at Tarapur Atomic Power Plant; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme, indicating its technical feasibility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) The reactors are originally designed to use Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) of 2.4% average enrichment, (maximum 2.66% enriched). This is already being used at Tarapur. The material, in the form of Uranium Hexafluoride gas, is used to fabricate the fuel bundles.

Import of fuel for taps draw China

591. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently enterd into an agreement with China for the supply of enriched uranium for Tarapur reactor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;